

# THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING—ASHBEL SMITH AND JOSEPH W. HAMPTON—EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Number 38, of Volume 16:

SALISBURY, NORTH-CAROLINA, FEBRUARY 20, 1836.

Number from beginning 820.

## The Western Carolinian.

BY ASHBEL SMITH & JOSEPH W. HAMPTON

### TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

1. The Western Carolinian is published every Saturday, at Two Dollars per annum if paid in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid before the expiration of three months.
2. No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the discretion of the Editors.
3. Subscriptions will not be received for a less time than one year; and a failure to notify the Editors of a wish to discontinue, at the end of a year, will be considered as a new engagement.
4. Any person who will procure six subscribers to the Carolinian, and take the trouble to collect and transmit their subscription-money to the Editors, shall have a paper gratis during their continuance.
5. Persons indebted to the Editors, may transmit to them through the Mail, at their risk—provided they get the acknowledgment of any respectable person to prove that such remittance was regularly made.

### TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1. Advertisements will be conspicuously and correctly inserted, at 50 cents per square for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each subsequent; but, where an advertisement is ordered to go in only twice, 50 cts. will be charged for each insertion. If ordered for one insertion only, 50 cts. will in all cases be charged.
2. Persons who desire to engage by the year, will be accommodated by a reasonable deduction from the above charges for transient custom.

### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

1. To insure prompt attention to Letters addressed to the Editors, the postage should in all cases be paid.

**DAVID L. POOL,**  
CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,  
JEWELLER & SILVER-SMITH.



RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its various branches.

His Shop is still kept on the Main-street, in Salisbury, one door above the Store of Samuel Lemly & Son. Watches and Clocks of every kind will be REPAIRED with neatness, at short notice, on reasonable terms, and Warranted for 12 Months.

He will always keep on hand a variety of articles in his line; such as

- Patent Lever Watches, (English, French, Swiss, and Dutch.)
- Gold and Plated Fob Chains.
- Gold and Plated Watch Guards.
- Gold and Plated Watch Keys.
- Gold and Plated Watch Seals.
- Gold Ear-bobs, Breast-pins, and Finger-rings, (latest fashion.)
- Silver Ware; Ever-pointed Pencil Cases, and Leads.
- Silver Spectacles, and steel frames and glasses.
- Fine Pocket and Dirk Knives, and Silver Fruit Knives.
- Pocket Pistols and Dirks.
- Breast-Buttons and Musical Boxes.
- Gift and Steel Watch Chains and Keys.
- Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for articles purchased at his shop, and in payment for work done and debts due.

D. L. P.  
Salisbury, August 22, 1835.

### Current Prices of Produce, &c.

AT SALISBURY.....February 20, 1836		
Bacon,	10 a 12	50
Brandy, apple,	25 a 30	10 a 12
peach,	45 a 50	20 a 25
Butter,	12 a 14	5 a 6
Cotton, in seed,	37 a 40	12 a 15
clean,	12 a 14	15 a 20
Coffee,	10 a 12	10 a 12
Corn,	37 a 40	10 a 12
Feathers,	30 a 35	8 a 20
Flour,	60 a 65	80 a 100
Flaxseed,	100	25 a 30
Linseed Oil,	per gallon,	\$1 25

AT FAYETTEVILLE.....February 11.		
Bacon,	8 a 9	4 a 4 1/2
Brandy, peach,	45 a 50	32 a 35
apple,	30 a 35	6 a 7
Beeswax,	22 a 25	9 a 10
Coffee,	12 a 14	15 a 16
Corn,	30 a 35	16 a 20
Cotton,	14 a 16	16 a 20
Flaxseed,	110 a 120	65 a 75
Flour,	62 a 70	80 a 100
Feathers,	30 a 35	8 a 20

AT CHIRAW, (S. C.) February 15, 1836.		
Bacon,	10 a 12	7 a 8
Brandy, peach,	45 a 50	10 a 12
apple,	30 a 35	14 a 16
Coffee,	12 a 14	15 a 16
Corn,	30 a 35	16 a 20
Cotton,	14 a 16	16 a 20
Flaxseed,	110 a 120	65 a 75
Flour,	62 a 70	80 a 100
Feathers,	30 a 35	8 a 20

RATES OF EXCHANGE		
At the Merchant's Bank of S. Carolina, at Cheraw:		
Checks on New York,	per cent.	prem.
do. Charleston,	per cent.	prem.

AT COLUMBIA, (S. C.).....February 12, 1836.		
Bacon,	10 a 12	12 a 16
Brandy, peach,	45 a 50	40 a 50
apple,	30 a 35	750 a 800
Beeswax,	22 a 25	275 a 300
Coffee,	12 a 14	15 a 16
Corn,	30 a 35	16 a 20
Cotton,	14 a 16	16 a 20
Flaxseed,	110 a 120	65 a 75
Flour,	62 a 70	80 a 100
Feathers,	30 a 35	8 a 20

## FEMALE ACADEMY.

**MRS. SUSAN D. NYE HUTCHISON,**  
HAVING removed from Raleigh to Salisbury, will open her school at the Academy on the 11th inst.

### Terms of Admission as Follows:

**FIRST CLASS.**—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar and Composition. Per Session (of five months) \$10 00

Contingent fund, 50

**SECOND CLASS.**—Mrs. Phelps's Geography, Burritt's Geography of the Heavens, History, ancient and modern, Mythology, Botany, Algebra, Geometry, Newman's Rhetoric, Kain's Elements of Criticism, Hedge's Logic, Conversations on Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, Paley's Moral Philosophy, Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianity, and Stuart's Mental Philosophy.

Per Session, \$15 00

Contingent fund per Session, 50

### EXTRA CHARGES.

Oriental Tinting, per course, \$5 00

Chinese and Brocade, do., \$5 00

Drawing and painting—water colours, per Session, \$3 00

French, do., \$10 00

Ornamental needle work in all its varieties, do., \$5 00

### OF THE SCHOOL

will be strictly maternal; and it will be conducted on the principles laid down in Mrs. Hutchison's view of Female Education already before the public. The mode of instruction, now practised by the most extensively useful Schools in our country, will be adopted so far as shall be deemed practicable, and every effort used to promote the improvement of the pupils whether in a moral, personal or mental point of view.

Parents and Guardians are respectfully requested to dress their daughters and wards with great plainness, and to state what church they wish them to attend.

Board in highly respectable families may be obtained at \$40 per session.

Music will be taught as soon as a competent Teacher can be obtained.

Salisbury, Jan. 9, 1836.

### FALL & WINTER FASHIONS, FOR 1835.

**HORACE H. BROWN,**

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that orders in his line will always be thankfully received by him, and executed in the most neat, fashionable, and durable manner—on terms as reasonable as any in this section of country.

H. H. B. hopes, from his long practice of his business, (a number of years of which time he resided in the city of Philadelphia,) and from the general satisfaction he has heretofore given to his numerous respectable and fashionable customers, to merit and receive a portion of the patronage of the public in general.

He flatters himself that his CUTTING is really superior to any done in this State, as may be tested by the undisputed elegance of fit which attends garments made in his establishment. He is in the regular receipt of the Reports of the Fashion as they change both in the large cities of this country and of Europe—so that gentlemen may be satisfied that their orders will always be executed in the very latest style.

Orders from a distance will be attended to with the same punctuality and care as if the customer were present in person.

Salisbury, September 19, 1835.—ly.

### PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

**Mrs. C. L. McCulloch,**

HAVING taken the House on Main street, a few doors North of the Mansion Hotel, and next door above the Office of the Western Carolinian, announces that she is prepared for the accommodation of regular BOARDERS. She trusts that her long experience in the business will be a sufficient assurance of her ability to give the most entire satisfaction to those favoring her with their patronage. Young Ladies pupils in the Female Academy may rest assured that every attention will be paid to their comfort and pleasure, should they wish to board with her.

Salisbury, Jan. 16, 1836.

### CIRCULAR.

The Board of Trade of the City of New York, respectfully address the following Circular to the Merchants of the United States, who trade with this city:

You are aware that on the night of the 16th of December last, an unprecedented Conflagration destroyed an important portion of our city between Wall and Broad streets, embracing the Stores of many wealthy and enterprising Merchants.

Lost an apprehension should prevail that this loss may render our merchants unable to furnish the usual amount and variety of merchandise heretofore exhibited in this market, the Board of Trade have much satisfaction in giving the assurance that the Merchants whose stores were destroyed, have removed to others, and are prepared from importations to continue their business with their usual assortments.

The Board of Trade therefore deem it proper to give this public assurance that none need postpone their usual time of visiting this city, confident that they will find the market as well supplied as usual, and their correspondents equally able to supply their demands. By order of the Board.

HUGH AUCHINCLOSS, President

JOHN ELLY, Recording Secretary.

New York, Jan. 16, 1836.

## RE-PUBLICATION

OF THE

London, Edinburgh, Foreign, and Westminster,

### QUARTERLY REVIEWS.

THE numbers of each work are published separately, and form an exact reprint of the original copies. They are issued as soon after they are received from Europe, as is consistent with their proper publication.

Price for the whole series, comprising the regular numbers of the London, Edinburgh, Foreign, and Westminster Reviews, \$5 per annum.

Those who take less than the whole, the terms will be as follows:

For three of them \$7 per annum.

For two " 5 "

For one " 3 "

These subscriptions are invariably to be paid within three months from the time of subscribing. Otherwise an advance of 25 per cent. will be made upon the subscription price.

Subscribers at a distance must enclose at least one half of the year's subscription in advance, otherwise a second number will not be sent—the terms being so low as not to justify any hazard in obtaining payment.

Any individual forwarding \$30 free of charge, shall have five copies of the entire series of this re-publication sent him for one year.

It may be well for American readers to understand that although these publications purport to be issued at regular intervals, they do not frequently appear for many weeks, and even months from the time indicated on their covers. They will be re-published here as soon after they are received as it is possible to reprint them in one of the most extensive and effective printing establishments in the city of New York.

THEODORE FOSTER.

Publisher and Proprietor, No. 25 Pine Street, N. Y.

### LAW OFFICE.

THE undersigned, wishing to devote the whole of his time to his profession, has rented a room in Mr. Cowan's BRICK BUILDING, near the Courthouse, and adjoining Dr. Smith's Shop, where he will be found during the week, unless necessarily absent, to wait upon all who may honor him with a call. The patronage of the public will be thankfully received by his obedient servant,

WILLIAM D. CRAWFORD.

N. B. My friends will receive my grateful thanks for the many favors conferred upon me since I have been a member of the Bar, and may rest assured that no effort on my part shall be wanting to wait upon them hereafter attentively and honestly.

Call and see me—call and see your friend and obedient servant,

W. D. CRAWFORD.

Salisbury, Feb. 13, 1836.

### A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER, & JOURNEYMAN PRINTER WANTED.

A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER, of good moral character, and industrious habits may expect constant employment, and regular wages.

Journeyman Printer Wanted.

A Journeyman PRINTER, of good moral character, and a thorough knowledge of his profession, can obtain good wages and a permanent situation as Foreman in an establishment at Rutherfordton, N. C., by immediate application to

JOHN G. BYNUM,

at Rutherfordton.

Feb. 6, 1836.

### Runaway Negro.

MY negro boy HENRY left my plantation the 30th of January last. He is of a dark complexion; 27 years old; 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and will weigh from 180 to 200 pounds. When he left my house he had on a white woollen short coat and pantaloons of double and twisted black and white; he carried off two hats, one of white fur half worn, and the other a split black and white. He also carried off a quantity of clothing—a fine blue cloth coat, and a pair of corduroy pantaloons. I presume that he is making his way to the State of Indiana; and I will pay a reward of \$50 for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any Jail, so that I get him again.

WM. RILEY.

Randolph co., N. C., Feb. 13, 1835.—p3

### SOUTHERN CITIZEN.

The subscriber proposes to publish in the town of New Salem, Randolph county, North Carolina, a new Little Newspaper. From some consultation with men of experience, and mature reflection on the subject, it is believed, that by connecting the ordinary variety of a newspaper with explanatory sketches of legal principle, and judicial process, the publication may be rendered generally acceptable; at least, to the citizens of this State.

It is difficult to enumerate beforehand, all the subjects that may be considered within the design of his paper; but among other things, due attention will be paid to Religion, Morality, Education, Politics, Agriculture, Commerce, &c. &c. together with the news of the day, foreign and domestic. The business matter will be similar in character to that which appears in the 1st and 2nd vols. of the "Man of Business;" and if necessary, some of the subjects there treated of, will be more fully explained.

In politics, this publication is pledged to no party. And it is hoped and believed that no improper prejudice will be indulged. All parties shall have fair play. The Editor promises, without reserve, the strictest attention to the chastity of his columns; and so far as practicable, to render the publication exactly such as every worthy citizen will take pleasure in introducing to the notice of his family and friends.

TERMS.—The paper will be issued every Saturday morning, on a fine medium sheet, at \$1.50 per annum in advance; or \$2.00, if not paid within three months from the date of the 1st No. received.

No subscription to be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the discretion of the Editor.

All letters, communications, &c., to come post paid.

Advertisements inserted on the usual terms.

B. SWAIN.

February 13, 1836.

### PAPER!—PAPER!!

A QUANTITY of Foolscap, and Wrapping PAPER, best quality manufactured at the Salem Paper Mill, now on hand and for sale at

THIS OFFICE.

November 22, 1835.

## PRIVATE BOARDING SCHOOL.

FOR YOUNG LADIES, AT KELVIN, NEAR PITTSBOROUGH, N. CARO.

THIS Institution, long known as Mrs. Edward Jones' School, will hereafter be conducted under the joint superintendence and instruction of Miss Charlotte C. Jones, and the Subscriber.

The next session will commence on the first Monday in February next, and continue until the middle of July, including a short vacation, when the second session of the year 1836, will commence, which will terminate on the 12th December. A competent Assistant will be employed, if necessary. It is in contemplation to enlarge the accommodations for the School, and before the beginning of the next session, it is expected that every school-room convenience for each Young Lady will have been provided.

As it is determined to preserve the private character of the School, the Pupils will board in the families of the Teachers; exceptions to this rule will only be made in the cases of those who reside in the immediate vicinity, or within a few hours' ride of the School, or under peculiar circumstances of relationship.

TERMS.—Board, (including every necessary,) Tuition, Stationery, and the use of School Books, \$75 per session.

Music and Drawing will form separate charges.

W. H. HARDIN.

Near Pittsburgh, Jan. 20, 1836.

### PROSPECTUS OF THE WASHINGTON SUN.

In presenting our paper to the public, it is proper that we should give a brief statement of our principles of policy—our opinions of men and measures—and our motives for the course we intend to pursue, that those on whom we rely for support, may see the propriety of extending their patronage to us.

It has, unfortunately, become too much the fashion of the times, to question men's motives, and misrepresent their acts. Among some men, the intentions of others are sure to be understood according to the use that can be made of their statements. Such men never seek to ascertain the truth, but the advantage to be gained by its perversion. In every thing that concerns ourselves or others, therefore, it becomes our duty to speak plainly and explicitly. We do not mean to deal in parables, or furnish occasion to be misunderstood; nor will we ever suffer ourselves to be misrepresented.

For our view of public measures, we will be explicit. We stand for the rights of the States and of the General Government, as those rights are constitutionally defined. We are opposed to all encroachments by either. We believe that the powers and privileges of the States, and of the General Government, have been wisely settled, and that they are sufficiently guarded to ensure the entire safety, harmony, and protection of all. We are, therefore, for the Union as it is, "one and indivisible"—and are opposed to any change that is predicated upon speculative theories, and to be tested by doubtful experiments, at best, neither called for by necessity, nor convenience.

We are in favor of an energetic Administration of the Government, as best calculated, at all times, to protect the interests, promote the prosperity, and sustain the honor of the nation, and command respect both at home and abroad. In our political principles we are, and always have been, decidedly Republican—and our paper shall be devoted to encourage and maintain Republican principles of policy, and a Republican administration of the General Government. We believe that these principles are cherished and held sacred by a large majority of the American people, and that they never will be lost sight of, or abandoned, while the people understand and value their rights, and are determined to maintain them. In the language of our motto, "we go where democratic principles lead us, and when they disappear, we mean to halt."

Our habits, our sense of propriety, our respect for the decencies of life, and the feelings of others, will never permit us to prostitute our columns to personal invective, calumny, or abuse. They never shall be defiled with falsehood, nor degraded by low scurrility—by that reckless and indiscriminate disregard of character and habits, that disgrace an honorable man, debase the habits, and pervert the tastes and morals of the community. Such a practice has crept into use amongst us, and we regret it. There are those who can descend to this degrading habit, and who daily indulge in it. If they believe it useful, and can feel that it is becoming, we shall not quarrel with their tastes, nor interfere with their pursuits. We have no feelings to prompt us to such associations, no disposition to follow such examples.

Our paper shall contain the truth, as we understand and believe it. It shall disseminate sound, wholesome doctrines in politics and in morals, so far as our judgment and information will enable us to comprehend these subjects. It shall be decorous, respectful, firm, dignified and independent. Independent in the cause of justice, to do what is right, and to reprove what is wrong. Independent in the expression of our opinions with firmness enough to stand by them. And while we will never assail nor vilify others to gratify the interested views or malignant passions of any one, nor intentionally wound the feelings of others, it must not be construed into a threat, when we declare our determination, in all things, to exact a strict reciprocity for ourselves.

In regard to the candidate for the next Presidency, we give our decided preference to HUGH LAWSON WHITE, of Tennessee, and our paper shall be devoted to his support. The name we have selected for our journal, is strikingly emblematic of the political Orb, whose election, we conceive, is connected with the highest interest of our country, and which we are desirous of promoting by every consistent effort in our power to make. The morning beams of the Sun aptly represent the rising greatness of Judge White, and point to his elevation to power. Its meridian splendor indicates a brilliant, able, and prosperous administration of the Government, that the people may confidently anticipate from his high talents and irreproachable character—and its calm and mellow light, sinking below the horizon in the far distant West, presents him, in quiet grandeur, slowly retiring from the scenes of public life, after a bright and animating day of public duty and private virtue. The Sun shines, alike, upon the evil and the good—shedding its genial warmth and enlivening influence upon every spot within the circle of its beams—cheering the dark Globe itself—as a just, a wise, and intelligent administration of our free and liberal Government, diffuses its balmy influence abroad—shedding its rich blessings among a prosperous, happy, and contented people. And although at times its face may be obscured by clouds and storms that gather below, yet its power is never partially or wholly weakened. It dis-

sipates these noxious vapors with a breath—shines forth again in the full majesty of its strength—its radiance undiminished—its brightness and splendor not dimmed. So much for the aptness of a name.

J. D. LEARNED & CO.

TERMS.—Tax Sun is published every Wednesday and Saturday, and is printed on a double royal sheet, and mailed to Subscribers every Tuesday and Friday evening, at five Dollars per annum, payable in advance. To a club of six persons remitting twenty-five dollars, six papers will be forwarded. All letters on business must be post paid, and addressed to the "Editor of the Sun, Washington City," or they will not be attended to.

Washington, January, 1836.

### Politics of the Day.

From the Boston Atlas.

### TROUBLE IN CONNECTICUT.

The Hartford Tories are in trouble. The spoils have not been divided to their minds, and they are up in arms about it. All the world knows, or ought to know, that the Governor of Connecticut has appointed John M. Niles, of Hartford, late Postmaster, rejoicing in the title of judge, to the Senate of the U. States. This left a vacancy in the Post Office. To this aspirant Wm. E. Holland, professor of languages and democracy in Washington (Hartford) College—and Gideon Welles, professor of spoils politics, and late comptroller of Connecticut. Gideon beat the professor all hollow—and is now up to his ears in newspapers and letter-bags.

The professor and his friends became fractious—in familiar language—though in politics it is usually clipped of a letter, and reads "fiction."—they denounced Gideon. Gideon opened upon them the batteries of the Hartford Times, and threatened to shoot them as deserters. We have seen no return of the dead and wounded, but great carnage undoubtedly ensued.

When it comes to truth-telling among old friends—and those Jackson men—it is a pretty serious affair, you may be assured. Welles and Co. have the advantage of the Professor, for the Professor has the misfortune, which he shares in common with Van Buren, of being somewhat of a gentleman. As Mr. Holland has been a biographer of Mr. Van Buren, the Times undertake, and do not biograph of Mr. Holland—content that his great appearance. It seems that the Professor was one of the Massachusetts federalists—a less more creditable to himself than the party. He is said further to have been a partner of Wm. W. Ellsworth, and a writer in the "Federal" paper off Hartford.

from the study of aristotle received new light in politics.

Since that period he has been one of the most original of the original Democrats; and has written a book about Van Buren, that fairly entitles him to the Hartford Post Office—or any other Post Office with a good salary. But we must now tell Mr. Holland speak for himself and tell his story about Mr. Welles. We copy from the Patriot and Democrat, a paper published at Hartford, and said by the Times to be edited by Professor Holland:

"We have brought you a nosegay of beautiful flowers, of which nothing is ours but the string that ties them." We give first an extract from the description of Welles' appearance at a town meeting:

From the Patriot and Democrat, Jan. 23, 1836.

"His frantic attitudes and incoherent screams, and vain endeavors to utter in cracked tones, an intelligent sentence, amidst the clapping and stamping of his partisans—formed a scene altogether unique, and would have been a study for Hogarth himself."

"It is impossible to give any idea of the nauseous, incoherent, scurrilous, and vulgar personalities poured forth by him; or to paint the formal style of his delivery. It is well known that he has ever been incapable of uttering a coherent sentence in a deliberate assembly, in his calmest moments—that his knowledge of language is confined to the vocabulary of Billingsgate and slang, unfit to be listened to by decent ears. But on this occasion, mortification and disappointment unlocked his rigid jaws, and the foul contents of his breast burst forth in a deluge."

From the Patriot and Democrat, of May 25, 1835.

"It will be seen by reference to our journal of proceedings in the House of Representatives, that on Wednesday last Mr. Gideon Welles was elected Comptroller of this State for the ensuing year on the part of the House. There is little doubt of the concurrence of the Senate in this appointment—and it must be admitted by all who lay entirely aside personal and local feelings, that Mr. Welles is well qualified, by ability and integrity of character, to fill this honorable and responsible station. Every effort has been made to shake the public confidence in his integrity and capacity, and the foul epithets, sneers, insinuations, nicknames, and ribaldry, with which he has been assailed by the Federal Press in this State, scarcely has a parallel in the history of party warfare."

The Patriot and Democrat comments in the following terms on the rotation in office of the modern Democrats—which only means rotation in offices—or a removal from a good office into a better. This is the kind of patriotism that Shepley, Hill, and politicians of their calibre go for. The paragraph has reference to the transfer of Niles to the Senate, and of the Comptroller to the Post Office:

"Such are the facts with regard to this extraordinary and high-handed political intrigue—this novel application of the domestic doctrine of rotation in office, by which Mr. N









# THE CAROLINIAN.

SALISBURY:  
Saturday Morning, February 20, 1836.

## THE PEOPLE'S TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**HUGH L. WHITE OF TENNESSEE.**  
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
**JOHN TYLER OF VIRGINIA.**  
FOR GOVERNOR,  
**EDWARD B. DUDLEY OF WILMINGTON.**

The present No. terminates the subscriber's connection with the Editorial Department of the Western Carolinian. Professional business renders it impossible for him to devote the time and attention which the present crisis in our affairs demands of the conductor of every honest, unbiassed Press. The Carolinian will hereafter be conducted by his late partner, Joseph W. Hampton, on whom, indeed, has fallen the larger share of the Editorial duties during the connection. In relinquishing the Editorial Chair entirely to Mr. Hampton, whose whole time will be henceforth devoted to it, the subscriber has the highest satisfaction, knowing that the paper is in the hands of a gentleman honest and capable.

In taking leave of the Carolinian, the subscriber will not cease to take an active part in the great contest now waging between the friends of Constitutional Liberty and the Legion of trafficking politicians and man-worshippers. At the present time no honest man of common understanding can remain indifferent or undecided. And the present "are times that try men's souls" no less than when the battles of that Revolution were fought which made us a free and independent nation.

Feb. 20, 1836. ASHLEY SMITH.

## THE PEOPLE'S TICKET.

We this week unfurl the banner of WHITE, TYLER, and DUDLEY. Under this banner, with truth and the constitution our guides, we will zealously fight until victory shall perch upon it, or defeat call it down. But let us not be misunderstood: we have not laid aside principles for the advancement of men. A CRISIS in our Government is at hand more fearful than that which severed us from the mother country—More fearful because it is unperceived. In the struggle for independence we had the Crowned King of England with a standing army beyond the ocean to contend against; now, we have the present Executive Officer with forty thousand office-holders quartered in our midst, with a pensioned press to corrupt and sap the very foundation of our liberties. God has put a proper value upon all the blessings bestowed upon man; and the greater the blessing the more vigilance is there required for its maintenance, and the greater the danger of its violation by sacrilegious hands. The most valuable of these blessings is that of LIBERTY; and truly has it been said that eternal vigilance is its price. With an untrammelled press, to speak "truth without fear," to warn the People of the peril of their liberties and summon them to the rescue, all might be safe. But such is not the case at present in this country. Honesty and the love of country are merged in a scramble for office and emolument—an incessant war upon the very vitals of freedom is kept up by a powerful political party with a chief at its head appealing to the basest motives that can actuate a bad mind, by telling his followers that but to conquer the friends of liberty and equal rights and the spoils of the vanquished shall be theirs. This party is not only composed of all that is perditional in politics; it has in its embraces another and a fearfully growing party urged on in their course by a spirit of Fanaticism than which none is more deadly hostile to our free institutions. Thus leagued for the destruction of liberty, it is their interest to withhold the light of truth from the People; it is their interest to deceive the People, by crying "all's well!" and lull them into a fatal security from which they may only be awakened by the clinking of the chains of despotism.—May it be that the chains which are to enslave the freemen of America are not already forging.—May it be that they are not now among the living "who shall write the history of our republic from its commencement to its termination."

It is against these corrupt and evil parties, and their still more corrupt and vicious principles, that our voice shall be heard; it is to defeat their efforts to destroy the last vestige of liberty that we have unfurled the "Star Spangled Banner," and summon the freemen of North Carolina to rally around it. It is proudly flying; and may it never descend until the Constitution shall be triumphant, in the election of White, Tyler, and Dudley, over Van Buren, Johnson, and Caucus dictation.

**Voice of the People!**—Under this head, to-day, the friends of constitutional liberty will have a rich treat. Old Rowan has spoken as becomes her Republican citizens. The meeting on Tuesday was large, even for Rowan, and never have we seen greater unanimity of sentiment in any public assembly—not a dissenting voice to the Resolutions. The "Standard" men will have poor picking in Rowan.—What think ye, Philo? Surry, too, has taken an admirable stand in the good cause. In fact, from all parts of the State, "The People's Ticket" is making rapid advancement.

**The Mediation.**—The anxiously looked for Message of the President announcing the reception by this Government of the proffered Mediation of England in our difficulties with France, will be found below. It is matter for rejoicing, that wisdom has for once, and in this important matter, too, triumphed over the headlong passions of political aspirants.

Advices from Paris bring the gratifying intelligence that the King of France has also accepted the Mediation of England. We congratulate the country upon the auspicious prospect we now have for a restoration of the former friendly intercourse between this Government and France. All will rejoice at it, excepting a few trading politicians, &c.

**To the Senate and House of Representatives:**  
The Government of Great Britain has offered its mediation for the adjustment of the dispute between the United States and France. Carefully guarding that point in the controversy, which, it

as involves our honor and independence, admits of no compromise, I have cheerfully accepted the offer. It will be obviously improper to resort even to the mildest measures of a compulsory character, until it is ascertained whether France has declined or accepted the mediation. I therefore recommend a suspension of all proceedings on that part of my Special Message of the 15th of January last, which proposes a partial non-intercourse with France,—while we cannot too highly appreciate the elevated and disinterested motive of the offer of Great Britain, and have a just reliance upon the great influence of that Power to restore the relations of ancient friendship between the United States and France, and know, too, that our own pacific policy will be strictly adhered to until the national honor compels us to depart from it, we should be insensible to the exposed condition of our country, and forget the lessons of experience, if we did not efficiently and adroitly prepare for an adverse result. The peace of a nation does not depend exclusively upon its own will, nor upon the beneficent policy of neighboring Powers; and that nation which is fully and totally unprepared for the exigencies and dangers of war, although it comes without having given warning of its approach, is criminally negligent of its honor and its duty.

I cannot too strongly repeat the recommendation, already made, to place aboard in a proper state for defence, and promptly to provide the means for simply protecting our commerce.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Washington, Feb. 8, 1836.

The Resolutions which have long been under debate in the Virginia Legislature, instructing the Senators from that State to disgrace themselves by voting to expunge Clay's Resolution of censure from the journals of the Senate, have passed the House of Delegates by a majority of 11 votes. They have yet to pass the Senate. Report says that the party in Virginia at first wished to pass these slavish Resolutions for the purpose of driving Messrs. Tyler and Leigh from the Senate, that Van Buren might command a majority in that body. He now having this, by the recent election of several Van Buren Senators, they aim at a different result. They hope the patriotic and persecuted Senators from Virginia may disavow, and thereby incur the displeasure of the people, for violating the right of instruction, held so sacred by Virginians. The Richmond Whig, the organ of the Whig party in Virginia, remarks as follows, from which we sadly infer that the Constitution will be left at the mercy of its enemies, by the resignation of the patriotic Senators from Virginia:

"It becomes not us to say what the Senators will do, or ought to do. As an individual friend of theirs, however, we hope they will contravene the expunging resolutions as an evidence that the People of Virginia prefer others to them, and that they will resign immediately."

The following, from a correspondent of the Whig, will fully show the insidiousness of the expunging Resolutions. The same object has actuated the supporters of similar Resolutions in this and other States. Who doubts that the object of the vile Resolutions passed by our Legislature of 1834-5, was to drive the patriot Mangum from the seat which he honors, that some minion of power might dishonor it.

**To the Editors of Whig.**  
"In an article headed 'Expunging,' in your paper of the 2nd instant, you remark: 'What can the country gain ultimately by this precedent of expunging its archives? If the object be, as we believe all men now admit it to be, to coerce Messrs. Leigh and Tyler to resign, would it not be more manly and honorable to approach it directly, and call upon those gentlemen to relinquish their seats in the Senate?' In confirmation of the opinion expressed by you in the foregoing extract, I assert that in a conversation with some of the members this winter, who support the expunging resolutions, they admitted that they did not wish our Senators to obey the instructions expected to be given them by our Legislature on that subject. These gentlemen are my friends, and men of honor, and to my interrogatory could give no other answer, if they answered at all. I have no doubt that the bell wether of the party and the mover of the resolutions, is too honest to deny that such are their motives. You have my name, in order that you may judge what credit is due to my assertions. It is for yourselves alone I intend to make no specification as to persons, nor do I intend to make a party to any political controversy. If the truth of this statement is questioned by any member of the Virginia Assembly, I say to him that if the cap does not fit him I do not intend him to wear it."

**VERITAS.**

**Town Officers.**—We omitted last week to record the election of the following Town Officers, which took place on Saturday the 30th ultimo:

**Magistrate of Police.**—Isaac Burns, Esq.

**Commissioners.**—William H. Horah and William Murphy.

**Town Constables.**—Matthew Jones & Geo. Utzman

**The fact admitted and defended.**—It has been urged, as a strong reason why the people should not support Mr. Van Buren, that he was the chosen successor of Gen. Jackson, recommended by him in a spirit of glaring dictation unprecedented in this government. The fact has been, heretofore, stoutly denied by the party. Here, at last, we have the truth admitted and defended! Yes, the act of the President of the American Republic openly appointing his successor defended, and that by one enjoying the blessing of liberty, though we doubt, wearing the chains of a slave to party. A writer in the Richmond Enquirer, the organ of Van Buren in Virginia, thus discourses:

"Should this operate against Mr. Van Buren with those who support the administration of Gen. Jackson? By no means. Instead of producing defection, or even lukewarmness in the Republican ranks, it should invigorate their action; and increase the ardor with which they support his cause. For who so competent as Andrew Jackson to recommend Martin Van Buren to the American People, and whose recommendation with the party that have sustained his administration, ought to be so full and satisfactory?"

We offer no comments on this base effusion of a still baser author—but we ask the people to pause, consider, and mark the MEANING of these sentiments.

**Yankee Invention will never cease.**—It is said that an ingenious Yankee somewhere "down east," has recently commenced the manufacture of "Indian Rubber Consciencees." And rumor says, that Mr. Van Buren, as well as some of his followers, have long been no strangers to these tractable instruments. Query: were not the members of the Louisiana and Mississippi Legislatures supplied with the article, when, in violation of their pledges to the People, they voted for and elected Van Buren Senators?

Major Van Buren, one of the Aids to General Scott, now Commander in Florida, is a son of the "Little Magician of Kiplerhook."

## Charleston and Cincinnati Rail-Road.

We have not heretofore given that attention to this truly grand enterprise which its great importance and every day increasing interest has demanded. That this gigantic work will go forward to a speedy completion, we now consider beyond a doubt. The company has been chartered by the Legislatures of all the States interested in the work, and by some large amounts of stock have been taken. It is truly encouraging to the friends of internal improvement to witness the determined spirit which pervades the entire section of country through which the Road is expected to pass. We can only call the attention of our readers this week to the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Burke, and the accompanying documents, which we publish in another column. It will be seen that a Convention of Delegates is to meet in Charleston on Tuesday of the second week of Mocklenburg Superior Court, to which Rowan is requested to send Delegates. We would urge this matter upon the consideration of our citizens.

**Seminole War.**—We have nothing of importance from Florida since our last. The troops now in that Territory amount to about 10,000 men; and were expected to march in detachments at our latest advices, in search of the hostile Indians; the smoke of burning houses, as was supposed, having been seen eight or ten miles to the south of Camp King.

The hostile movements of the Creeks in Georgia have ceased. They concluded a treaty at Fort Mitchell a few days since, in which they agreed to deliver up to the authorities of Georgia, in future, all those of their tribe who shall be guilty of violence to the whites, and also, to give up all stolen goods, &c.

**Montague's Balm, an Indian Cure for the Tooth-Ache.**—From an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that the Editor of the Carolinian has been appointed agent in Salisbury for the sale of this valuable medicine. From the numerous and highly respected testimonials from persons who have experienced its healing effects for the most excruciating of all the "pains that flesh is heir to," which accompany the Medicine, we cannot too earnestly press its importance upon the attention of the afflicted.

**The February No. of "The Southern Literary Journal"** has just been received. The contents, which are more than usually interesting, are we are compelled to defer until our next, for want of room.

For the same reason we have to omit, till next week, the Table of Contents to the February No. of the Farmer's Register, which has also just come to hand.

**Plot discovered.**—The late arrivals from France bring the news of another "gun-powder plot" to assassinate the king of France. The plot was discovered in time to prevent the horrid deed. Three men have been arrested as being concerned.

**The lovers of fine Horses,** will see by two advertisements in this paper, an opportunity for the improvement of the breed of this noble animal is now offered rarely to be met with in this section of country.

**Latest News from the Market Towns.**—The Cheraw Gazette, of Feb. 15, says: "Cotton is brisk at our quotation; prime lots would probably command 15¢."

**The Columbia Talisman,** of Feb. 12, says:—"Cotton, during the week, has been in good demand; and towards the latter part of it, considerable has come in which sold freely at our quotations. Several entire crops, yesterday and to-day, brought 15¢, and one very choice lot 15¢. The last accounts have created rather a favorable feeling in the market. Bacon is in considerable demand at this time. Peas will command \$1 25—none in market. Lard scarce."

**Voice of the People.**  
PUBLIC MEETING IN ROWAN.  
On Tuesday the 16th instant, in pursuance of previous notice, a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Rowan County assembled in the Court-house in Salisbury, to nominate a candidate for President and Vice President, a candidate for Governor, and an Elector for this District. On motion of H. C. Jones, Genl. Thomas G. Polk was called to the Chair, and the following gentlemen requested to act as Secretaries, viz: R. N. Fleming, Esq., Noah Partee, Esq., Gen. Wm. H. Kerr, J. Haines, Esq., N. Chaffin, Esq., Col. E. D. Austin, A. Roseman, Esq., and Jacob Holdrege; and Doct. John Scott and Rufus H. Kilpatrick requested to act as Secretaries. After a brief address from the Chair, in which the objects of the meeting were forcibly and eloquently explained, Ashbel Smith rose and introduced the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were advocated to some length by the mover, and by Mr. Craig, Mr. Jones, Mr. John Giles, and Mr. Fisher, and unanimously adopted.

Whereas, We the freemen of Rowan believe that a people which desires long to preserve its freedom should at all times be watchful of the Agents to whom they delegate power;—that the present time when the pensioned press of a corrupt Administration are striving to lull the people into a false and fatal security, is one especially demanding vigilance;—that a crisis is silently and rapidly taking place in our Government, dangerous, and unless arrested, fatal to our Liberty;—that the free institutions of our beloved country, earned by the blood and treasure of our fathers, are threatened to be overwhelmed by the flood of Corruption emanating from the Federal Government through the channels of its patronage;—that this patronage instead of being employed for the good of the people at large as was intended by the framers of our Constitution, has been wickedly perverted by a set of designing men, in order to impose on the country as its next President Martin Van Buren, an individual who has shown himself inimical to Constitutional Liberty;—by his endeavors to substitute man-worship for patriotism, and the love of office and its emoluments in place of the love of country;—that, the Executive Branch of our government is rapidly usurping those powers which belong to the other Departments;—that a regular, systematic warfare is waging against our domestic institutions by a portion of our fellow citizens:

For these and other reasons contained in our Resolutions of May last: reasons, to which the further developments of the program of corruption and usurpation have given an additional and most alarming weight—we again solemnly

Resolved, That we are opposed to the election of Martin Van Buren to the Presidency, because he has been dictated by the present incumbent as his successor in derogation of the freedom of elections,—because he is the candidate of that irresponsible Cal of Office-holders and Office-seekers, not authorized by nor representing the people,—because his public acts have shown him to be hostile to the peculiar institutions of the South, to our principles and great interests;—because his election would tend more firmly to establish that system of official bribing and official proscription for opinion's sake, that wasteful extravagance in public expenditures, the usurpation by the Federal Executive of powers not granted by the Constitution, and the odious and onerous

measures which are now sapping the foundations of our Freedom.

Resolved, That we are, for the same reasons, opposed to the election of R. M. Johnson to the Vice Presidency,—an individual not eminent for talents or public services,—a latitudinarian in construing the Constitution,—a regular pensionary on the Federal Treasury,—and because we are unwilling to stain the escutcheon of our country's honor by elevating to the second station in our Republic, an individual whose own life is a disgusting exemplification of the most abominable doctrine of those deadly enemies of the South, the Northern Fanatics.

Resolved, That we find no cause to regret the nomination we made in May last of Hugh L. White to the Presidency,—a native son of North Carolina, now of Tenn.—but on the other hand additional reason to give him our most efficient support for the fearless and independent stand he has maintained against the corruptionists and man-worshippers who now control the Federal Government.

Resolved, That we will support for the Vice Presidency John Tyler of Virginia, a powerful and fearless defender of Southern rights and principles,—an unvarying and well tried Republican of the Old School, a patriot who has never bowed the knee to the political Baal of our day.

Resolved, That we heartily concur with our Republican Brethren of Davidson County, in recommending John Giles, Esq., as a suitable person to be placed on the White Electoral Ticket provided this selection meet the approbation of the other county of this District.

Resolved, That we will support for Governor Gen. Edward B. Dudley, an old and zealous defender of Republican principles, a gentleman pledged only to the interests of our State, in opposition to the candidate of those trading politicians among us whose interests are identified with the political preferment of the New York Intriguer.

Resolved, That the attempt of the present Executive to dictate to the people of these United States his successor in office and to interfere with the representatives of the people on other political questions, by writing electioneering letters, transmitting partisan and electioneering speeches and papers as in the cases of the Tennessee and Alabama Legislatures, an attack on and in derogation of the freedom and purity of elections, is a violation of his dignity and duty as President, unparalleled in the histories of the former Chief Magistrates of our Republic, unequalled except by his shameless avowal and defence of this conduct; and forms in our opinion an example fraught with most pernicious and alarming consequences.

Resolved, That we spurn with contempt and detestation the system which has been practiced by the Van Buren party of deluding the people with splendid promises, showy legislation, and imposing but empty Treaties. And we regard the attempt to assume to themselves the claim of regular Republicanism as a part of that system of flattery.

Resolved, That the Committee of Vigilance be increased by the addition of the following members, whose duty it shall be to use every proper effort to arouse the people from the false security and lethargy on the subject of their dearest rights into which the corrupt agents of the present Dynasty are endeavoring to lull them: Captain Messimer's Company: John Shaver, Esq., Nathan Morgan, Lawrence Bringle, Esq., Isaac Ribelin, and Jacob Miller, Esq.

Michael Stirewalt's: Capt. Michael Stirewalt, Adam Roseman, Esq., Moses Roseman, Esq., Jacob Smith, J. Barger.

Trexler's: Heskiah Turner, John Fraley, Esq., J. Lyerly, Esq., Samuel Martin, Esq., Philip Rice, and J. Kincaid.

Allison Stirewalt's: Dr. John Scott, Geo. L. Smith, Henry Hill, Sr., Col. John Brandon, Capt. A. Stirewalt, Ribelin's: Saml. Ribelin, Esq., Jacob Holdrege, Sr., Samuel Lynn, David Lewis, and Henry Miller, Esq.

Weant's: John Coughenour, Esq., Jacob Went, Peter J. Swink, Thomas Craige, Esq., and B. N. Craige. McNeely's: H. H. McLaughlin, Wm. Barber, Esq., Joseph Cowan, George McConaughy, and James C. McConaughy.

Cowan's: Capt. Thomas Matthews, John Houston, Esq., A. Graham, Esq., Dr. Mebane, Col. J. F. McKorkle. Montgomerie's: R. N. Fleming, Esq., Jacob Krider, Esq., W. B. Wood, Esq., Rufus H. Kilpatrick, Esq., Samuel Luckey.

Leazor's: Capt. John Leazor, Gen. W. H. Kerr, Col. J. Jamison, and James Coleman.

Shuping's: Joseph Long, Noah Partee, Esq., William Rose, John Litaker, Charles Partee.

Smoot's: Alex. Smoot, Esq., Samuel Alba, Esq., Garland Anderson, Esq., Joseph Rice, Henry Keller. Bailey's: James Frost, Esq., Thomas Chesire, Esq., J. Tomlinson, Esq., J. Inglish, Esq., and John Hendrix.

Word's: Spencer Taylor, Esq., Doct. F. Williams, William Jarvice, and Enoch Brock, Esq.

Ellis's: Wm. Hawkins, Esq., Wm. Lunn, Sr., Capt. J. P. Ellis, and Tension Cheshire.

Spark's: Michael Hanes, Esq., Capt. Jos. Sparks, Nathan Chaffin, J. B. Ellis, Esq., and David Sheets. March's: A. E. Foster, Esq., Jos. Hanes, Esq., Jas. Coughenour, Esq., George D. Mendenhall.

Nail's: Rowland Nail, Arthur Neely, Hy. Click, Captain Richmond Nail, and George Willson.

Coon's: Col. Wm. F. Kelly, Dr. J. F. Martin, Gen. James Cook, Col. R. G. Jones, Beal Jams, Sr., Samuel Bingham, Esq., and John Clement, Esq.

On motion of Mr. Craige, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President, Vice-Presidents, and Secretaries, and printed in the papers of this town; and that the papers throughout the State, friendly to the cause, be requested to publish the same.

The meeting then adjourned sine die.

T. G. POLK, President.

JOSEPH HANDES, JACOB HOLDREGE, W. H. KERR, NATHAN CHAFFIN, R. N. FLEMING, NOAH PARTEE, ADAM ROSEMAN, JOHN SCOTT, RUFUS H. KILPATRICK, Secretaries.

**MEETING IN SURRY.**  
At a meeting held in the Court-house at Rockford, Surry County, during February Court, for the purpose of nominating suitable persons for President of the United States, and for Governor of the State, &c., Meshack Franklin, Esq., was called to the Chair, and John Wright was appointed Secretary. The meeting being organized, the objects of it were explained by the Chair in an impressive manner, which was followed by a chaste address by Thomas L. Clingman, Esq.; whereupon the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1st. Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that in a Republican Government it is the duty of the people, if they wish to preserve the blessings of liberty, to be ever vigilant, and to regard, with a jealous eye, all encroachments on their just rights.

2nd. Resolved, That cheapness and economy are essential to a wise administration of our Government; while extravagant and wasteful expenditures, besides the evils of heavy taxation which they impose on the people, are dangerous to liberty, because they increase to an alarming extent, the patronage and power of the Executive, are calculated to corrupt the country, and ultimately to convert our republic into a monarchy.

3rd. Resolved, That the people ought not to surrender to any set of men the right to fill the highest offices of the country.

4th. Resolved, That this meeting cannot acquiesce in the nomination of candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency made by the Baltimore Convention.

5th. Resolved, That we should deprecate, as a heavy calamity, the election of Martin Van Buren to the highest office within the gift of the people of this country, because we have no confidence in his political honesty, because he does not hesitate to sacrifice the best interests of his country to promote his own personal aggrandizement; because on great and trying emergencies he

has shown himself hostile to the republican party, and to the best interests of the Southern States, especially at the commencement of the late war, and during the great struggle on the Missouri question, and because he considers the offices of the country as not created for the good of the people, but as spoils to be distributed among his partisans as rewards for services rendered in carrying elections.

6th. Resolved, That we regard Hugh L. White as a fit candidate to be run for the office of Chief Magistrate of the Union.

7th. Resolved, That we will send three persons on behalf of this county to meet the delegates in the other counties in the District at Wilkesborough, on Tuesday of the Superior Court, to nominate a White Elector for this District.

8th. Resolved, That this meeting looks upon Gen. Edward B. Dudley, of New Hanover, as a person eminently qualified for the office of Governor of the State of North Carolina, and we earnestly recommend our fellow-citizens to unite in his support.

Upon motion for the appointment of Delegates to meet the delegates of Wilkes, Iredell, and Ashe at Wilkesborough, on Tuesday of the Superior Court, of Wilkes county, Thomas Hampton, Columbus Franklin, and Josiah Cowles, Esqrs., were appointed as Delegates for this County.

Upon motion, it was resolved that the Chair should appoint a Committee of Vigilance in each Captain's District in the County, and

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Raleigh Star, Carolina Watchman, and Western Carolinian, and that all other papers friendly to the cause, are requested to publish.

MESHACK FRANKLIN, Chairman.

JOHN WATSON, Secretary.

**MEETING IN CHATHAM.**  
A large meeting of the citizens of Chatham was held on the 7th inst. We have barely room for the Resolutions:

Mr. Guthrie, on behalf of the Committee, offered the following Resolutions, which were read and adopted with only two dissenting voices, (Van Buren men.)

Resolved, That we approve of the nomination, in different parts of the State already made, of General Edward B. Dudley, of Wilmington, as the Candidate of the People for Governor of the State at the ensuing Election in August next.

1. Because we recognise in him, a gentleman of enlarged and liberal views, of plain Republican manners and principles, of consistent and uniform zeal in promoting the improvement and advancement of the State, distinguished alike for his public spirit, his social qualities and active benevolence.

2. Because he is the consistent Opponent of the Caucus System, and all such frauds on the freedom of suffrage. Standing as he did in the foremost ranks of the supporters of Gen. Jackson during his first election, against the Candidate of the Caucus party, we find him now standing by his principles and alike opposed to the nominee of the Baltimore Humbug.

3. Because he has given the strongest proof of devotion to his country, having during the late War, when a young man and enjoying abundantly the means of luxurious ease and indolence, volunteered in her service and performed an arduous tour in defence of a part of our Coast from the hostile and predatory incursions of the enemy.

Resolved, That we approve of the nomination of the Hon. HUGH L. WHITE, of Tennessee, a native of North-Carolina, for the Presidency, and the Hon. JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, for the Vice-Presidency of the United States.

Resolved, That we will give our cordial and zealous support to the individuals thus nominated, and use our best exertions to promote the success of our cause.

**Superior Court Circuits.**—We have been favored by one of the Judges with the arrangement of the Circuits for the present year, which we subjoin:

Spring	Autumn
Newbern	Settle, Donnell.
Wilmington	Norwood, Saunders.
Edenton	Dick, Norwood.
Hillsborough	Donnell, Settle.
Raleigh	Saunders, Strick.
Morganton	Strange, Dick.

**UNITED IN WEDLOCK.**  
In this County, on Thursday evening, the 19th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Rolin. Mr. WARREN GREEN with Miss SARAH WINDELS.

Also, at the same time and place, and by the same, Mr. SAMUEL OWENS to Miss JANE WINDELS, Ah! and mchah! this Warren Green, And little Sammy Owens, Have gone ahead with might and main; And 'twice of other's doings, They've, in one night, broke all toinders Two out of four of a widow's Winders.

[Communicated.]  
Also, on the 11th instant, by John Shaver, Esq. Mr. DRURY PARKER to Mrs. RHODAMILLER.

And on the 4th inst., by the Rev. William Hall, Mr. BUREL ROBERTS to Miss NANCY PINCKSTON.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. William C. Bonnet, Mr. JOHN HEDRICK, Jr., to Miss PHEBE BARRER, all of Davidson County.

In Rutherford, on the 29th ultimo, Capt. JAMES GILLESPIE, of Rowan, to Miss JANE RAMSEY, of Rutherford, and late of Pennsylvania.

**DEPARTED THIS LIFE.**  
Very suddenly, in Davidson County, on the 13th inst., Mrs. DOBSON, consort of Dr. John Dobson.

**DISSOLUTION.**  
THE Firm of SMITH & HAMPTON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All sums due to, and against the firm will be settled by the subscriber.

JOSEPH W. HAMPTON.  
February 20, 1836.

**Valuable Negroes for Sale.**  
THE undersigned, having taken out letters of Administration on the Estate of George Duff, deceased, will proceed to sell, at the dwelling house of the subscriber, on Tuesday, the 28th of March next, 8 likely & valuable Negroes, belonging to the said Estate. A credit of twelve months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with two approved securities.

W. H. KERR, Administrator.  
February 20, 1836.

**Five Cents Reward.**  
RANAWAY from the Subscriber, without any known cause, on the 14th inst., an indentured Apprentice, by the name of William Eller. Said Eller is about 16 or 17 years of age, and stout built; he had on when he left me, a Quaker wool hat, and blue cotton coat and pantaloons. I forewarn all persons not to harbor or employ said boy, at the risk of the law, and will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend and deliver him to me.

A. LENTZ.  
February 20, 1836.



